

Nanobots: A Nano Machine with Applications

MR. RAMESHWAR BASEDIA

Assistant Professor

Christian Eminent College, Indore

E-mail _rameshwarbasedia2000@gmail.com

Abstract:

Nanotechnology compasses and unions control managing matter at the miniaturized scale level with those managing matter at the large scale level. Nanotechnology is the constructing of practical structures at the sub-atomic scale. This levels both recent work and concepts that are superlative in class. In its exceptional logic, "nanotechnology" refers to the estimated capacity to develop things from the bottoms up, using trials and machines being generated today to make complete, best items. Nanobots article focuses on the application of the nanorobots in diagnosis and treatment of some of the diseases like cancer, heart diseases, diabetes, gout etc. Nanorobots are controllable machines at the nanometer or molecular scale that are composed of nano scale components. With the modern scientific capabilities, it has become possible to attempt the creation of nanorobotic devices and interface them with the macro world for control. These devices are also a helpful tool in the drug delivery, which is a very important aspect of medical treatment. Nanorobots are capable of performing task like actuating, sensing, signaling, information processing and intelligence at the nanoscale. The most recent application of these devices are, the brain targeted delivery of drugs, glucose monitoring in diabetes patients, bone reconstruction, cancer treatment, removal of blood clots, nerve regeneration and protein and peptide drug delivery system. Thus they play a vital role in the field of biomedicine especially in the treatment of cancer, cerebral aneurysm, kidney stones removal and some other treatments that have greatest aid to save human lives. This review guides to the recent research on nanorobots in the bio medical applications.

Keywords: Nanotechnology; Micro-electromechanical systems (MEMS); Bottom to top; Nano-bots, nanorobotic, Nanoscale, nanoparticle

Introduction

Nanotechnology is the science and utilization of making protests and working on a level smaller than 100 nanometers. The amazing idea of nanotechnology is the "base up" production of basically any material or question by amassing one molecule at once. Despite the fact that nanotech techniques happen at the size of nanometers, the materials and item that outcome from these methods can be much bigger. Huge scale results happen when nanotechnology includes enormous parallelism in which numerous concurrent and synergistic Nano scale courses of action join to deliver a vast scale result. Essential Nano machines are now being used. Nanobots will be the upcoming era of Nano machines. Progressed nanobots will have the capacity to sense and adjust to natural boosts, for example, warmth, light, sounds, surface surfaces, and chemicals; perform complex estimations; move, convey, and cooperate; conduct sub-atomic gathering; and, to some degree, repair or even recreate themselves. The utilization of nanotechnology in pharmaceutical offers some energizing potential outcomes. A few methods are just projected, while others are at diverse phases of trying, or really being worked today. Nanotechnology in solution includes utilizations of nanoparticles at present a work in progress, and more range research that includes the use of produced nano-robots to

make repairs at the cell level (in some cases alluded to as nanomedicine). The association of nanotechnology in the field of medication could alter the way we identify and treat harm to the human body and sickness later on, and numerous procedures just envisioned a couple of years prior are gaining surprising ground towards getting to be substances .

Medicinal uses for nanotechnology are various. Since these robots are so little, they can be embedded into an individual's natural framework with no detectable impacts. They are so little, truth be told, that they may be the same size as blood platelets and these can either be remotely controlled or prearranged to use for a certain procedure. They could, hypothetically, be modified to search out and deconstruct malignancy cells and totally dispense with them without the requirement for extensive medicines. They in future could be utilized to repair and reproduce harmed tissue on the cell level. This would have the impact of definitely expanding an individual's own particular regular capacity to heal their injuries. Regardless of how badly injured a bit of an individual's body may be, these nanobots may have the capacity to repair them. Some of the real-world consumptions of nanomaterials in the medicinal field are given underneath;

- Fluorescent natural names
- Drug and quality conveyance
- Bio location of pathogens
- Detection of proteins
- Probing of DNA structure
- Tissue building
- Tumor devastation through warming
- Split-up and modification of organic atoms and cells
- MRI contrast upgrade

As specified over, the way that nanoparticles exist in the same size space as proteins makes nanomaterials suitable for bio labeling or naming. Then again, size is only one of numerous qualities of nanoparticles that it is infrequently adequate if one is to utilize nanoparticles as natural labels. So as to interface with natural focus on, an organic or sub-atomic covering or layer going about as a bioinorganic interface ought to be appended to the nanoparticle. Cases of natural coatings may incorporate antibodies, biopolymers like collagen or monolayers of little particles that make the nanoparticles biocompatible.

Nanotechnology is still another science and almost every development made in this field is historic. It likewise speaks to an inconceivably entrancing territory of study and can hold answers for a considerable lot of the most squeezing issues of our reality. It can possibly change pharmaceutical, natural science, industry and even warfare. Different methodologies have been utilized for the advancement of nanorobots like DNA-coordinated gathering utilizing piece of DNA for amassing, which deals with the rule of correlative base matching and has application in the DNA based revolving engines.

Microorganisms and Infection composed assembling, which joins diverse microscopic organisms that are consolidated into micro-electromechanical systems (MEMS) and help in going as living engines, pumps, and so on. Viral capsid shells have similarly found application in going about as stages for the

get-together of the nanoparticles, for instance, quantum dots. Drug conveyance nanorobots, will be used in future for chemotherapy in order to deliver an exact measured organized dose of the chemicals and additionally same in HIV therapeutics. Nanobots can help in the control and screen of glucose levels in diabetic patients.

Nanodentistry is one of the interesting applications, whereby nanorobots help in diverse methods included in dentistry. They help in prompting oral anesthesia, desensitization of tooth, control of the tissue for the re-alignment and straightening of the sporadic arrangement of teeth and for the change of the teeth strength, real tooth repair, era of nanofiller, change of appearance of teeth, and so on. Can help in the determination and testing of distinctive sicknesses and help in their checking by recording diverse natural variables, for example, temperature, weight, action of resistant framework, and so on quickly at the target site after oral presentation of nanorobots .

Conclusion and Future Prospects

Utilization of nanotechnology in the Medical field has a more extensive scope than whatever other sub-field that has risen to date. It can be utilized basically anyplace as a part of conjunction with human physiology. It gives different purposes of interest and will get to be greatly valuable in handling more regular diseases. Nanobots won't just have the capacity to help doctors and specialists battle life threatening cases but also yet more basic bacterial and viral infection also. During a time of between disciplinary movements, we trust that we will soon witness an awesome upset in prescription, tantamount to the modern transformation which reshaped the world. With a swarm of nanobots shielding us from inside, we could reasonably be free from illness in the following couple of decades, with future will be incredible.

References

1. Dibirdik I, Yiv S, Qazi S, Uckun FM. In vivo Anti-Cancer Activity of a Liposomal Nanoparticle Construct of Multifunctional Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor 4-4'-Hydroxyphenyl-Amino-6,7-Dimethoxyquinazoline. J Nanomedic Nanotechnol. 2010;1:101.
2. Nakamura J, Nakajima N, Matsumura K, Hyon SH. In Vivo Cancer Targeting of Water-Soluble Taxol by Folic Acid Immobilization. J Nanomedic Nanotechnol. 2010; 2:106.
3. Rastogi SK, Jabal JMF, Zhang H, Gibson CM, Haler KJ, et al. Antibody@Silica Coated Iron Oxide Nanoparticles Synthesis, Capture of E. coli and SERS Titration of Biomolecules with Antibacterial Silver Colloid. J Nanomedic Nanotechnol. 2010; 2:121.
4. Naga Anusha P, Siddiqui A. Nanomedical Platform for Drug Delivery. J Nanomedic Nanotechnol. 2010; 2:122.
5. Vijaya Shanti B, Mrudula T, Pavan Kumar V. An Imperative Note on Novel Drug Delivery Systems. J Nanomedic Nanotechnol. . 2010;2:125.
6. Sanyal S, Huang H, Rege K, Dai LL. Thermo-Responsive Core-Shell Composite Nanoparticles Synthesized via One-Step Pickering Emulsion Polymerization for Controlled Drug Delivery. J Nanomedic Nanotechnol. 2011;2:126.
7. Siddiqui IA, Shukla Y, Mukhtar H. Nanoencapsulation of Natural Products for Chemoprevention. J Nanomedic Nanotechnol. . 2010;2:104e.

8. Chen MS, Liu CY, Wang WT, Hsu CT, Cheng CM. Probing Real-Time Response to Multitargeted Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor 4-N-3'-Bromo-Phenyl Amino-6, 7-Dimethoxyquinazoline in Single Living Cells Using Biofunctionalized Quantum Dots. J Nanomed Nanotechnol. 2010;2:117.
9. Mustafa T, Watanabe F, Monroe W, Mahmood M, Xu Y, et al. Impact of Gold Nanoparticle Concentration on their Cellular Uptake by MC3T3-E1 Mouse Osteoblastic Cells as Analyzed by Transmission Electron Microscopy. J Nanomed Nanotechnol. . 2011;2:118
10. Amirthalingam T, Kalirajan J, Chockalingam A. Use of Silica-Gold Core Shell Structured Nanoparticles for Targeted Drug Delivery System. J Nanomed Nanotechnol. 2010;2:119.
11. Nguyen KT. Targeted Nanoparticles for Cancer Therapy Promises and Challenges. J Nanomed Nanotechnol. 2011;l:2103e.
12. Rosen JE, Yoffe S, Meerasa A, Verma M, Gu FX. Nanotechnology and Diagnostic Imaging New Advances in Contrast Agent Technology. J Nanomed Nanotechnol. 2010;2:115

